September 7, 1769. NUMB. 2124.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the Ship Nancy and Sukey, Captain KEAIS, arrived here from London, in a ſhort Paſſage, we have the following Advices.

LONDON, *July* 6.

YESTERDAY the Right Hon. Samuel Turner, Eſq; Lord Mayor, Sir Robert Ladbroke, William Beckford, Eſq; and Barlow Trecothick, Eſq; three of the Members of this City, together with the two Sheriffs, attended by Peter Roberts, Eſq; the City Remembrancer, and other Officers, proceeded in State to St. James's, with the Petition of the Livery of London; where, after waiting a ſhort Time in the Anti-Chamber, his Lordſhip ſent in a Meſſage by the Remembrancer to the Lord of the Bed-Chamber; he was deſired by Mr. Pitt, Groom of the Bed-Chamber, to deliver his Meſſage; the Remembrancer anſwered, his Buſineſs could only be delivered to the Lord of the Bed-Chamber, and that his Orders were to communicate it to none but his Lordſhip; ſoon after Lord Huntingdon came out, and acquainted the Lord Mayor, that Lord Orford was in Waiting, that the Levee was begun, and therefore he could not leave the King, but if they had any Thing to preſent, they might walk into the Levee: Mr. Beckford anſwered, that they were there ready to receive the King's Commands, and Lord Huntingdon returned. After ſome Time, Lord Orford came out, and told them, that if they had any Thing to deliver, they might walk into the Levee; they accordingly walked in, and the King being near the Door, the Lord Mayor delivered the Petition into his Majeſty's Hand, and at the ſame Time made a ſhort Speech, to the following Effect.

"*Moſt Gracious* SOVEREIGN,

"WE, the Lord Mayor, the Repreſentatives in Parliament, together with the Sheriffs of your Majeſty's antient and loyal City of London, preſume to approach your Royal Perſon, and beg Leave to preſent, with all Humility, to your Majeſty, the dutiful and moſt humble Petition of your Majeſty's faithful and loyal Subjects the Livery of London, in Common-Hall aſſembled, complaining of Grievances; and, from your Majeſty's unbounded Goodneſs, and paternal Regard and Affection for all your Subjects, they humbly preſume to hope, that your Majeſty will graciouſly condeſcend to liſten to their juſt Complaints, and to grant them ſuch Relief, as in your Majeſty's known Wiſdom and Juſtice ſhall ſeem meet."

The King made no Anſwer, but turned about to Baron Dieden, the Daniſh Miniſter, and delivered the Petition to the Lord in Waiting.

The humble PETITION *of the* LIVERY *of the City of London, in Common-Hall aſſembled.*

Moſt gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Livery of the City of London, with all the Humility which is due from free Subjects to their lawful Sovereign, but with all the Anxiety which the Senſe of the preſent Oppreſſions, and the juſt Dread of future Miſchiefs, produce in our Minds, beg Leave to lay before your Majeſty ſome of thoſe intolerable Grievances, which your People have ſuffered from the evil Conduct of thoſe who have been intruſted with the Adminiſtration of your Majeſty's Government, and from the ſecret unremitting Influence of the worſt of Counſellors.

We ſhould be wanting in our Duty to your Majeſty, as well as to ourſelves, and our Poſterity, ſhould we forbear to repreſent to the Throne the deſperate Attempts which have been, and are too ſucceſsfully made, to deſtroy that Conſtitution, to the Spirit of which we owe the Relation which ſubſiſts between your Majeſty and the Subjects of theſe Realms, and to ſubvert thoſe ſacred Laws which our Anceſtors have ſealed with their Blood.

Your Miniſters, from corrupt Principles, and in Violation of every Duty, have, by various enumerated Means, invaded our invaluable and unalienable Right of Trial by Jury.

They have, with Impunity, iſſued General Warrants, and violently ſeized Perſons, and private Papers.

They have rendered the Laws non-effective to our Security, by evading the Habeas Corpus.

They have cauſed Puniſhments, and even perpetual Impriſonment, to be inflicted, without Trial, Conviction, or Sentence.

They have brought into Diſrepute the Civil Magiſtracy, by the Appointment of Perſons who are, in many Reſpects, unqualified for that important Truſt, and have thereby purpoſely furniſhed a Pretence for calling in the Aid of a Military Power.

They avow, and endeavour to eſtabliſh, a Maxim, abſolutely inconſiſtent with our Conſtitution;---that "an Occaſion for *effectually* employing a Military Force always preſents itſelf, when the Civil Power is *trifled with or inſulted*;" and, by a fatal and falſe Application of this Maxim, they have wantonly and wickedly ſacrificed the Lives of many of your Majeſty's innocent Subjects, and have proſtituted your Majeſty's ſacred Name and Authority, to juſtify, applaud, and recommend their own illegal and bloody Actions.

They have ſcreened more than one Murderer from Puniſhment, and in its Place have unnaturally ſubſtituted Reward.

They have eſtabliſhed numberleſs unconſtitutional Regulations and Taxations in our Colonies. They have cauſed a Revenue to be raiſed in ſome of them by Prerogative. They have appointed Civil Law Judges to try Revenue Cauſes, and to be paid from out of the Condemnation Money.

After having inſulted and defeated the Law on different Occaſions, and by different Contrivances, both at Home and Abroad, they have at length completed their Deſign, by violently wreſting from the People the laſt ſacred Right we had left, the Right of Election, by the unprecedented Seating of a Candidate, notoriouſly ſet up and choſen only by themſelves. They have thereby taken from your Subjects all Hopes of Parliamentary Redreſs, and have left us no Reſource, under God, but in your Majeſty.

All this they have been able to effect by Corruption; by a ſcandalous Miſapplication and Embezzelment of the Public Treaſure, and a ſhameful Proſtitution of public Honours and Employments; procuring Deficiencies of the Civil Liſt to be made good without Examination; and, inſtead of puniſhing, conferring Honours on a Paymaſter, the public Defaulter of unaccounted Millions.

From an unfeigned Senſe of the Duty we owe to your Majeſty, and to our Country, we have ventured thus humbly to lay before the Throne theſe great and important Truths, which it has been the Buſineſs of your Miniſters to conceal. We moſt earneſtly beſeech your Majeſty to grant us Redreſs. It is for the Purpoſe of Redreſs alone, and for ſuch Occaſions as the preſent, that thoſe great and extenſive Powers are intruſted to the Crown by the Wiſdom of that Conſtitution, which your Majeſty's illuſtrious Family was choſen to defend, and which we truſt in God it will for ever continue to ſupport."

It is ſaid, that all the Petitions that have, or may be preſented to a great Perſonage, will be referred to the Conſideration of Parliament.

When the Populace, who attended the Lord Mayor during his Proceſſion to St. James's, came over againſt a certain Houſe in Pall-Mall, they threw out many indecent Expreſſions, and hiſſed and hooted very much; but the Coach of a certain Law Lord coming by at that Time, their Attention was immediately drawn upon him, and they conferred on him the ſame Marks of Diſapprobation, as they had juſt before on another Object of their Diſaffection. While they were thus ſhewing their Diſlike to Perſons whom they imagined had, by their Demeanor deſerved it, a Report was ſpread, that Miſs Wilkes was at that Time paſſing by in a Chariot. There needed nothing elſe; for ſuch a Report was like a Match applied to Gunpowder, and the whole was at once in a Flame; every one ran, ſome to ſee that young Lady, others to do her Honour for her Father's Sake; and all ſtrove, by Huzzas, or leſs loud Expreſſions, to ſhew their Love to Mr. Wilkes, thro' their Affection to his Daughter.

The third Regiment of Guards unluckily happened to be upon Guard Yeſterday, at the Time the Livery of London's Petition was carried up to be preſented; and though the Men behaved very well, and really with great Civility, yet their Appearance on this Occaſion, revived in the Minds of the People the unfortunate Cataſtrophe which happened in St. George's Fields; and gave Occaſion for ſome to ſay, "they hoped the Soldiers did not want another young Allen to kill," and a few other ſuch Expreſſions; however, the Men bore theſe Scoffs with proper Patience.

It is ſaid, that two patriotic Orators will be called upon, on the Meeting of a very numerous Body early in the Winter, to ſupport what they aſſerted at a Common-hall, on a late popular Occaſion, relating to the Proceedings of a certain reſpectable Aſſembly, in the Affair of the Middleſex Election.

It was remarked Yeſterday, in the Courſe of the Proceſſion from the Manſion-houſe to St. James's, that the Populace frequently ſtopped the Lord Mayor's Coach; once at Northumberland-houſe, where they knocked at the Gate, and requeſted his Grace to view the Citizens of London, who were going to undeceive his ------- and expoſe evil M-------rs. Juſt at the Entrance of Pall Mall, they accoſted Lord M------- (who was paſſing in his Coach) with Groans, Hiſſes, &c. After which they ſtopped oppoſite C-------n-houſe, where they gave many Groans, and three Huzzas of an unuſual Kind. At Cumberland-houſe there was a general Huzza. When they arrived at St. James's, the inner Court-yard being very full, the O-----r on Duty ordered one of the Serjeants to fetch twenty Men to clear the Court of thoſe --- Citizens.

His Majeſty had a greater Levee Yeſterday, than has been known for ſome Time: His Grace the Duke of Grafton, and all the great Officers of State, were preſent. It was remarked by a Gentleman preſent, that the Reflection of the Sun upon the Scarlet Gowns of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, occaſioned a general Bluſh upon the Countenances of thoſe moſt in Power, and neareſt the ****'s Perſon.

After the breaking up of the Cabinet Council at St. James's Yeſterday, Expreſſes were ſent down to divers Noblemen and Gentlemen of great Fortune and Influence in the Counties where they reſide.

We hear a Privy Council will be held again To-morrow at St. James's.

The Miniſterial Tools give out, that the Petition of the Livery of London will follow the Fate of the Petition of the Freeholders of Middleſex; that as it was ſet on Foot by the ſame Party, dictated by the ſame Spirit, and conceived in nearly the ſame Terms, ſo will it be preſented, at a crowded Levee, with the ſame Dignity, received with the ſame Politeneſs, read with the ſame Indifference, and perhaps laid aſide on the ſame Shelf.

July 8. The Occaſion of the Lord Mayor's imagined cool Reception at Court, on the Delivery of the Livery's Petition, it is now ſaid, was owing to a Miſtake; the K--- ſhould have been informed, as is uſual, that a Speech would have been made to him, and then an Anſwer would have been given.

It is ſaid a great Man has ſtrenuouſly adviſed the Compliance with certain Articles in a late Requeſt.

A Correſpondent ſays, that a certain Nobleman on reading an Article in the Papers Yeſterday, complaining of the *cool* Reception which a Great Magiſtrate, and other reſpectable Gentlemen, met with on Wedneſday, obſerved with a malignant Sneer, that they may poſſibly meet with a *warmer* Reception about November next, if not ſooner; for which he was ſeverely reprehended by a patriotic Gentleman of Rank preſent.

Another Correſpondent ſays, it has been obſerved, that viſible Marks of Diſguſt have been imprinted on the Faces of every Citizen of London, ever ſince Wedneſday laſt.

To the Gentlemen Freeholders, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Honour you have heretofore done me, in placing my Name upon the Return for the Sheriff's Office, merits my moſt grateful Acknowledgments; and induces me again to requeſt the ſame Favour, at the enſuing Election, with the preſent Sheriff. Your Votes and Intereſt, therefore, in that Manner, in my Behalf, will ever be acknowledged, by

GENTLEMEN, Your very humble Servant,

JOHN BULL.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, for the Borough and County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

A REMEMBRANCE of your former Favours, encourages me to offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office; the Continuance of your Votes and Intereſt for the ſame, at the enſuing Election, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, and thankfully accepted, by GENTLEMEN,

Your very humble Servant,

¶ JAMES MOORE.

JOHN BAKER,

In ELFRETH'S-ALLEY, HAS FOR SALE,

CHOICE VINEGAR, by the Hogſhead, Barrel, Gallon, or Quart, from One Shilling to Ten-pence per Gallon. Beſt White Wine Vinegar, from Two Shillings and Nine-pence to Two Shillings and Sixpence per Gallon. ¶

Cheſter, September 1, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 20th day of this inſtant September, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, containing 270 acres, and allowance, ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county; bounded by lands of Thomas Clark, John Reed, John Rankin, James Douglaſs, and others; late the eſtate of Robert Rogers; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 22d day of this inſtant September, at Thomas Welſh's tavern, in Kennet, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 28 acres and an half, and 35 perches, ſituate in Eaſt Marlborough townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of Jeremiah Cloud, Enoch Wickerſham, John M'Neil, and James Peirce; late the eſtate of John Dowdle; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 23d day of this inſtant September, at 3 o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, plantation and tract of 84 acres of good land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Ridley townſhip, in Cheſter county, bounded by lands of Henry Maddock, deceaſed, John Worrall, Jacob Worrall, Caleb Phipps, and Samuel Evans; the ſaid land is about half a mile from a landing on Ridley creek, and convenient to market, being only 13 miles from Philadelphia; there is an excellent quarry of building ſtone on the ſaid premiſes, two houſes, a barn, orchard, &c. late the eſtate of Daniel Price; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 25th day of this inſtant September, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract, or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, containing 200 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in New-London townſhip, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands late of the Widow Fury, George Campbell, David Corry, and others; there is a good brick houſe thereon, the land is tolerable good, and ſundry valuable improvements made; late the eſtate of George M'Dowell; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 25th day of this inſtant September, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a meſſuage, plantation, and tract, or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, ſituate in Weſt-Nantmeal townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 230 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Samuel M'Ilduff, Francis Alexander, Daniel Henderſon, and Thomas Alford; late the eſtate of James Scott; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 26th day of this inſtant September, at one o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, on the premiſes, one full equal undivided moiety of a meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 316 acres, and one moiety of a water corn griſt-mill, and a ſaw-mill thereon erected, ſituate in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of John Taylor, William Bogan, Ralph Martin, Samuel Enterkin, and others; late the eſtate of William Grier; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 26th day of this inſtant September, at 4 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 300 acres, ſituate in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of James Smith, Dorrington Boyle, David Waters, and John Gibſon; late the eſtate of John Dunn; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 27th day of this inſtant September, at 2 o'clock on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 396 acres, more or leſs, with a water corn griſt-mill thereon erected, ſituate in Eaſt Fallowfield townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of Joſeph Davis, John Hannum, Eſq; and others; there is a large quantity of good meadow on the ſaid premiſes, and other good improvements; late the eſtate of Robert Kerr; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the 28th day of this inſtant September, at one o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain tract or parcel of land, containing 49 acres, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, bounded by lands of Thomas Gibſon, deceaſed, Dorrington Boyle, and others, late the eſtate of William Bunton; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the 28th day of this inſtant September, at 4 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 32 acres, bounded by lands of John Erwin, ----- Smith, and other lands of Patrick M'Clochlin; late the eſtate of Patrick M'Glochlin; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the 29th day of this inſtant September, at one o'clock, at William Starrett's tavern, in Oxford, will be ſold by vendue, a certain piece or parcel of warrant-right land, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 50 acres, more or leſs, adjoining the lands of James Henry, John Jordan, and Adam Cooper; late the eſtate of William Bayley; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

THE Members of the JULIANA LIBRARY COMPANY, in the Borough of Lancaſter, are deſired to meet, at their Library Room, in the ſaid Borough of Lancaſter, on Friday, the 15th Day of September inſtant, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors, a Treaſurer, and a Librarian, for the ſaid Company, for the Year then next enſuing, and to make their Tenth annual Payment.

By Order of the Directors,

¶ WILLIAM HENRY, Librarian.

WANTED,

A VERY black, ſtrong, trotting HORSE, full 15 Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead. He muſt be young, gentle, and broke to a Waggon. Enquire of JOHN BIDDLE, at the Sign of the Indian King, in Market-Street. ¶

By the Ship Roſe, Captain DYSART, *arrived here from Londonderry, and the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Captain* GOODRIDGE, *arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following further Advices, viz.*

SMYRNA, May 3.

THE Troops, which this City hath raiſed for the Grand Signor, have juſt departed for the Places of their Deſtination, ſome by land, others by ſea. Their number is computed at 18,000, ranged under ſeven different flags.

LONDON.

June 29. Sir James Hodges, Town-Clerk, objected to ſigning the Petition of the Livery, as not being an Act of the Corporation.

A Report gains Ground, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland is actually ſailed for North-America; and that the conciliating all Differences between the Mother Country and the Colonies, is the principal Object of his Royal Highneſs's Voyage.

It is ſaid, if the Town-Clerk ſigned the Petition of the Livery, without receiving Orders either from the Court of Aldermen, or Court of Common Council, he would be amenable to the Cenſure of thoſe Courts.

July 1. We are informed that the Earl of Chatham enjoys a better ſtate of health than he has done for ſome time paſt, and is ſoon expected in town.

Great numbers of Members of Parliament, and other Gentlemen, who have any weight or intereſt in the country, have quitted town ſince the day on which the Livery of London agreed to petition his Majeſty on the grievances they now labour under, to be preſent at the reſpective meetings expected to be called by the Freeholders, Freemen, or Burgeſſes, of every county, city, or corporate town, on the like occaſion.

A meeting, it is ſaid, will ſhortly be held of the Freeholders of Hertfordſhire in Hertford town, to conſider of a Petition to his Majeſty, on the preſent ſituation of affairs.

It is ſaid that Mr. Bingley intends laying a ſtate of his affair before a certain auguſt Aſſembly, on their firſt meeting, in an humble petition.

We hear that the Electors of Weſtminſter will aſſemble in a few days to petition his Majeſty; and that a petition is already drawn up; which, if approved by the general meeting, is to be left at the Veſtry rooms of the reſpective pariſhes, to be ſigned by the inhabitants.

It is ſaid that county meetings will ſoon be called on the ſubject of petitioning, in Yorkſhire, Cumberland, and Huntingdonſhire. The firſt through the influence of Sir G. S--------; the ſecond, of the D. of P. and Mr. C--------; and the third of Sir R----- B--------.

We hear that meetings of the Freeholders of the County of Bucks are ſoon to be held at Aileſbury and Buckingham, to conſider of a Petition to his Majeſty, for ſecuring the freedom of Elections.

We are told that Sir James Hodges did not decline ſigning the Petition from any other motive than that he thought he had not a power to do it, unleſs he had been ordered by the Corporation; on the contrary, his compliance with the requeſt of a few of the Livery, might have ſubjected him to cenſure.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, June 16.

"Captain Charles Wood, of the Bermuda-packet, is arrived from Porto Vecchio, in Corſica, with our favourite General Paoli on board. I am to go on board after Dinner to ſee him.---I am glad this great Man is ſafe, though the whole Iſland is intirely loſt. Since writing the above, I went with ſeveral Friends to ſee General de Paoli; we hoped to have gone on board, but in our going into the Mole, we were told that the Ship had not yet *practick*, and that ſhe could not have it until an anſwer came from Florence, an expreſs having been ſent thither immediately on the General's arrival. We therefore waited ſome Time in our boat with great Anxiety to ſee him, but as there was a vaſt Number of other People in Boats around us, he did not care to look out of the Cabin Windows; at length, however, he opened the Quarter Gallery, and ſaluted us, but being too far off, we deſired the Honour of ſpeaking to him, which he very courteouſly complied with. I therefore ordered our Boatman to put us cloſe along-ſide, when I had the Honour, with my Friends, of talking to him about 10 Minutes. He told me, that he had ſtill Hopes of returning to Corſica in a ſhort Time, to relieve his Country, and that he did not yet deſpair, his People being ſtill in Arms. We ſincerely wiſhed him Succeſs in his Endeavours; but without the Aſſiſtance of ſome great Power, I told him, I thought it was too dangerous for him ever to think of returning, as the French ſo much deſired to have him in their Power. With this he ſeemed to acquieſce. I beg my Friend, that you will have it put in the News-papers, that Captain Charles Wood, of the Bermuda Packet, ſailed from Porto Vecchio, the 13th of June, with General de Paoli on board. A Xebeque ordered him to come on board, when he was getting under Sail, which he did; and the French Captain ſtrictly examined him about his having any Paſſengers on board, which the other aſſured him he had not, except a Supercargo, being bound for Yvica, to load Salt for Punta di Goro, which ſatisfied the French Captain in Appearance; however, as ſoon as Captain Wood was under Sail, the Frenchman ſent three Feluccas after him; but the Wind blowing freſh, he out-ran them, and ſafely brought the brave General Paoli hither, which gives great Pleaſure to every Body. I aſſure you he is a Man of the moſt engaging Aſpect I ever ſaw, and ſo affable, that his Eyes invite one to talk freely to him. At the firſt Look he ſeemed rather thoughtful, but on his beginning to talk of Corſica, a moſt engaging Brightneſs overſpread his Countenance: In ſhort, one cannot look at and converſe with him, without having a kind of Enthuſiaſm for him. Captain Wood brought hither a Cargoe of Logwood from Honduras, and was actually freighted to go from hence to Yvica, to load Salt for Punta di Goro, in the Gulph of Venice, but being forced into Porto-Vecchio, he has had the Honour of bringing off the brave, the great, the wonderful Paoli."

July 6.

The Petition from the County of Surry to his Majeſty, is ſaid to be already ſigned by 1000 Freeholders; and great Care is taken that none but Freeholders of that County be permitted to ſign it.

The Diſpatches from Bengal, by the Queen, Captain Stainforth, bring Advice, that a ſolid and advantageous Treaty has been at laſt concluded between Sujah Dowla and the Engliſh Company, by which our Poſſeſſions and Trade in that Country are left in full Security and Peace. The Deputies from Calcutta met with the Nabob at Banares, on the Frontiers of his own Territories. The Conferences were carried on with the greateſt Sincerity and good Faith. The Deputies repreſented to him (the Nabob) how neceſſary it was for the Preſervation of Harmony between the two Nations, that every Cauſe of Jealouſy ſhould be removed. They told him, that the late Augmentation of his Forces, in Time of profound Peace, and his Attempts to diſcipline them in the European Manner, ſeemed to indicate Deſigns, which juſtly gave the Alarm to the Preſidency of Calcutta; that therefore they inſiſted on a Reduction of thoſe Forces, as the beſt Means to ſatisfy them as to the Uprightneſs of his Intentions. That we were willing to conſent to his maintaining ſuch an Army, as was requiſite for the Honour and Security of his Government at Home; and as to all Attacks from a foreign Enemy, he would always find the Engliſh faithful and effectual Allies to fly to his Aſſiſtance.

Sujah Dowla, although he pleaded his Treaty with Lord Clive, which held him to no Limitation with Regard to the Number of his Forces, ſeemed at laſt ſenſible of the Juſtneſs of their Reaſoning, and actually agreed to reduce his Forces to the Number they propoſed, which was 35,000 Men in all, 10,000 of which only to be on the Footing of Seapoys, the reſt Cavalry, and the common Rabble of Foot, after the Indian Manner.

After ſigning the Treaty, Sujah Dowla went to make his Submiſſions to the King at Iliabad, where he was graciouſly received, and the Deputies and he parted in the greateſt Cordiality. Thus the Storm, which ſeemed to threaten Bengal, is now entirely blown over, and public Tranquility fixed on a ſurer Baſis than ever, as we have now aſcertained a Right to queſtion Sujah Dowla upon the ſmalleſt Increaſe of his Army, or any other Operation, which may ſeem hoſtile towards us; and we have Reſidents at his Court to give the moſt early Information.

The happy Effects of this Negociation muſt alſo be felt over all India, and diſcourage all Attempts from the petty Powers againſt our Intereſts. We have further the Satisfaction to learn, that a Treaty was juſt on the Point of being concluded with Tonnagee, Chief of the Morattas, very advantageous to the Company, and likely to ſecure perfect Tranquility in India for many Years to come.

July 8. According to Letters from Naples, no leſs than 190 Convents are ſhortly to be ſuppreſſed in that Kingdom, among which 18 belong to the Order of Dominicans.

Yeſterday Morning the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham came from his Seat at Hayes, to his Houſe in Bond-ſtreet, and afterwards waited on his Majeſty at St. James's, and aſſiſted at the Cabinet-Council.

Lord Chatham had a private Audience of his Majeſty, which laſted about Half an Hour.

We hear the Earl of Chatham was ſent for to Court.

Yeſterday it was obſerved at Court, that there ſeemed to be the greateſt Cordiality between a certain noble Earl, and the preſent Miniſters.

The Paris Gazette, which arrived Yeſterday, mentions, that the Duke de Lauzun had brought the French King the agreeable News, that the whole Iſland of Corſica had entirely ſubmitted to his Forces under the Count de Vaux, who acquaints the King, that the *Chief of the Rebels* (Paoli) had left the Iſland, having embarked on the 13th of June, with three of his Companions, at Porto Vecchio, on board a ſmall Veſſel, bearing Engliſh Colours; and that Advice had ſince been received at Corſica, that the above Veſſel had ſafely arrived at Leghorn. The Count aſſures his Monarch, that in all this Enterprize, from the Commencement of the Campaign, he has had only 11 Officers, and 80 private Men, killed, and 20 Officers, and 200 Soldiers, wounded.

We are credibly informed, that the Reaſon why the Petition of the City of London was not ſigned by the proper Officer, will be enquired into at the next Common-Hall, which will be held at Michaelmas, for the Election of a Lord Mayor.

According to Letters from Poland of the 19th ult. the Ruſſian Army was preparing to repaſs the Nieſter.

A Letter from Baſtia, dated the 17th ult. ſays, "Freſh Troops, with Ammunition and Proviſions, are continually arriving in this Port. The Count de Vaux daily inſpects and encourages the Progreſs of the new grand Road making between this Town and Corte, as well as the Fortifications that are going forward. He has alſo ordered the Fortifications of Iſola-Roſſa to be repaired, for which Purpoſe ſeveral Engineers are expected from Toulon. We this Moment learn that the King's Troops have diſlodged the Corſicans from Vivario, and expect ſoon to receive the Particulars of this Event."

A Letter from Mr. Wilkes to Mr. John Churchill, Brother of the celebrated Mr. Charles Churchill, on Occaſion of the ſuppoſed Vacancy for the City of Weſtminſter.

COPY.

King's-Bench Priſon, Thurſday Evening, July 6.

"I beg the Favour of you, my dear Sir, to return my beſt Thanks to the Friends of Liberty in Weſtminſter, who have ſo handſomely offered me their Service on the preſent Vacancy for that City. I wiſh you to be quite explicit on the Occaſion, and to declare in my Name, that I think it my Duty to decline the Honour intended me. I am now as much a legal Member of the Houſe of Commons as our Speaker himſelf. The only Difference I can find out is, I repreſent the firſt County in England, he a ſmall Borough in Lincolnſhire. I am a Knight of the Shire, he is a ſimple Burgeſs. At this Time I am actually ſupporting, as far as I can, the Right of Repreſentation of my worthy Conſtituents, and of every Elector in the Iſland, which is violated in my pretended Expulſion. I will purſue with unwearied Zeal ſo great a Cauſe. I hold myſelf ſtill the Collegue of Mr. Serjeant Glynn, becauſe we were both choſen by a Majority of the Freeholders of the County of Middleſex. I am beſides determined not to vacate my Seat in Parliament, and therefore I cannot be in the Capacity of receiving ſuch obliging Marks of Regard from our Weſtminſter Friends, whom I much eſteem, but cannot repreſent. I have taken my Reſolution, which you know is always very deciſive. I will never ſit in Parliament but by the Favour and free Choice of the Freeholders of Middleſex. No political Changes, nor any Conſiderations whatever, ſhall induce me to quit the particular Service of my preſent worthy Conſtituents. They have under the moſt trying Circumſtances ſupported me with unparallelled Firmneſs and Generoſity. I am theirs for Life from every Principle of Honour and Gratitude. Believe me ever,

Your moſt affectionate, and obliged humble Servant,

JOHN WILKES.

It is ſaid, that the cool Reception in the Weſt, on Wedneſday, has given great Diſguſt to many reſpectable Perſons in the Eaſt, and even to ſome Gentlemen, whoſe Inclinations before ſat more than due Weſt.

The Populace huzzaed the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Beckford greatly on their getting out of their Coaches at St. James's, to preſent the Addreſs, and on their Return, particularly the latter.

It is ſaid, that Mr. Wilkes intends to preſent a Petition againſt Col. Luttrell's taking his Seat in the Houſe of Commons, at the Opening of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

Great Intereſt is making by the Court Party to prevent, if poſſible, any Member of the Bill of Rights from being returned for Weſtminſter.

We are aſſured, that ſince the late unhappy Diſſentions between England and her Colonies have taken Place, the Entries in a certain Government Office have fallen ſhort no leſs a Sum than One Hundred Thouſand Pounds a Year. Surely the Deficiency of ſo large a Sum in the Balance of our Trade, muſt affect our domeſtic Commerce in a very ſenſible Degree.

It is confidently aſſerted, that a total Change in the Miniſtry will ſhortly take Place; and a new Commiſſion of the Peace for the County of Middleſex.

Some Letters from Stockholm mention, that the French Intereſt, which lately carried every Thing in the Senate, is now much upon the Decline.

It is ſaid a very ſpirited Remonſtrance will ſoon tread the Heels of a no leſs humble Petition, ſhould no Redreſs of Grievances be ſoon obtained from that Quarter.

Yeſterday Sir F. B. D. offered to lay a Bett of a Thouſand Guineas to a Hundred, at a Coffee-houſe at the Weſt End of the Town, that there would be a Change in the Miniſtry before a Month was at an End.

The Proſpect from ſome late Occurrences of a ſpeedy Change in the Miniſtry, fill the Friends of a certain popular Gentleman with the warmeſt Expectations of his Enlargement before the Expiration of his Sentence. Many conſiderable Betts have been already laid upon the Event.

The Reſolutions of the Houſe of Aſſembly of Virginia, and of the Meeting after the Houſe was diſſolved, give Room to believe ſome active Meaſures will be taken by Government to ſuppreſs the Spirit of the People there, and that ſome Ships will be ordered out for that Purpoſe.

Captain Allen's Firmneſs on a late Occaſion, has ſo ſtrongly recommended him to the People, that it was imagined, had he offered himſelf on the ſuppoſed Vacancy for Weſtminſter, he would not have failed of a great Majority.

July 13. *The Ottoman army which has paſſed the Danube, under the command of the Grand Vizir, is ſaid, in letters from Warſaw, to amount to* 150,000 *men.*

It is ſaid, that a certain Great Perſonage made a very rich preſent to the D. of G. on his late marriage.

It is generally believed the preſent Miniſtry will continue, notwithſtanding every effort to remove them, as they are promiſed all the countenance authority can give.

The Surry petition, it is ſaid, meets with great ſucceſs, inſomuch that it is imagined it will be ready for preſenting by Tueſday next.

Yeſterday a Committee of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights dined at the London Tavern, after which Mr. Serjeant Glynn took the chair, when ſeveral letters were read, and divers ſubſcriptions, received from different parts of this Kingdom, were entered in the Society's books.

The late proceedings of the Livery at the Common-hall, and a copy of the petition, were on Monday entered in the books of record, at the Town-Clerk's Office.

A morning paper ſays, "When the Lord-Mayor was laſt Wedneſday at St. James's, he waited a conſiderable time in the anti-chamber. The ſultrineſs of the weather, and the number of perſons crouded there, made his Lordſhip ready to faint. He found himſelf ſo ill, that he deſired a glaſs of wine and water. The Page in waiting ſaid that no wine could be got at, but he would ſee for a glaſs of water, which was accordingly brought."

We hear, there is likely to be as great a conteſt in every county of England this ſummer, between the petitioners and non-petitioners, as ever there was at a general election of Members.

Yeſterday evening, at ſix o'clock, the ballot ended at the Eaſt-India-Houſe, on the following queſtion, viz. That this Court do agree with the Court of Directors, that it is neceſſary at this time to ſend out a commiſſion with extraordinary powers to regulate their affairs in India;" when ſcrutineers were appointed, and at ſeven o'clock they made their report, viz. For the queſtion 279; againſt it 259; majority 20. The Court then proceeded upon other buſineſs.

Mr. Vanſittart, Mr. Scrafton, and Col. Ford, are the Gentlemen appointed to go to the Eaſt-Indies on the above commiſſion; and we hear they will embark in about three weeks.

Both Houſes of Parliament will meet on Wedneſday next, purſuant to their laſt prorogation.

We have read, for ſome months, of different reviews of parts of our army, at all which his Majeſty has been preſent. It were to be wiſhed that our Sovereign would as frequently viſit our dock-yards, and the navy at Portſmouth, Plymouth, &c. That is our natural ſtrength. In the other we are both ignorant, and out-done by ſeveral Princes. Our navy is the ſecurity of England, and the terror of the world, and never gave us a moment's alarm for our liberties.

A Gentleman, who was preſent at the delivery of a popular paper, informs us, that a certain Great Perſonage did not turn away from the Magiſtrate who preſented it, till the latter made a full ſtop, which he did in the middle of a ſentence, and ſeemed not a little diſconcerted, from being awe ſtruck, as is ſuppoſed, with the dignity of the Perſonage he was addreſſing.

Lord Chatham, when he was in town, ſent a card to Alderman Trecothick, who was with his Lordſhip near two hours, during which time his Lordſhip aſſured him, that the American affairs were in a fair way of being ſettled to the ſatisfaction of all parties; and that not only a change of men, but of meaſures alſo, would ſoon take place.

Private letters from almoſt every county in England remark, that there is no other language to be heard, from higheſt to loweſt, but petition, petition, petition!

We hear from Vienna, that the Turkiſh army, conſiſting of above 170,000 *men, has penetrated into Great Poland; and that a putrid fever rages ſo violently among the Janiſaries, that they die every day in great numbers.*

We are informed that his Majeſty's Governors beyond the Atlantick, have ſo faithfully diſcharged their duty, by a ſtrict adherence to their inſtructions, that there is not the leaſt appearance of their being ſuperſeded by any freſh appointments.

It is ſaid that the Gentlemen Agents for the American Colonies, who attended the Board of Trade yeſterday, received ſome agreeable account relative to the conciliating meaſures now adopted, regarding North-America.

We are informed that the report of the Engliſh Conſul at Leghorn, having written to our Miniſtry, to know whether a viſit from General Paoli would be agreeable or not, is without foundation, as the Miniſtry, if they had the inclination, have not the power, to prevent his viſiting England.

We hear that the Hon. Mr. Douglaſs has ſettled 500l. per Annum on an eminent Lawyer, who had the late great Cauſe under his Care.

The French are fitting out a reſpectable Squadron at Toulon, but its Deſtination remains a profound Secret.

It is now ſaid, that Lord Chat--- has ſtrongly recommended a Diſſolution of the preſent P------t, but was much oppoſed by a Great Perſonage.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to prorogue the Parliament to the 20th of September next.

July 18. It is ſaid the Earl of Briſtol has recommended a Mode of Adminiſtration, that will entirely conciliate the preſent Diſſentions ſubſiſting between all Parties, and that the ſame is now under the Conſideration of a great Perſonage.

Extract of a Letter from Ajaccio, June 22.

"It is ſaid, that the Count de Vaux hath convoked a General Aſſembly to be held at Corte, the firſt of next Month, which is to be compoſed of Repreſentatives from all the Communities of the Kingdom, in order to deliberate on Affairs of Importance.---Probably the firſt Foundations of the Government of the Iſland will come under their Conſideration."

We hear that a Council is to be held next Thurſday at St. James's, on Affairs of Importance; at which all the great Officers of State will aſſiſt; and it is ſaid, Lord Chatham is expected in Town on the Occaſion.

We hear that the Requiſition of Men of war and Troops to be ſent to Virginia, has been diſapproved of by a conſiderable Majority at a late Board.

On Sunday the Lord Chancellor paid a Viſit to the Earl of Chatham at Hayes. The Report of the Indiſpoſition of the Chancellor is deſtitute of Foundation.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.

Extract of a Letter from London, July 5, 1769.

"You aſk me to be particular with Regard to American Affairs. With Reſpect to them nothing at all, at leaſt nothing deciſive, can be done till the next Seſſion of Parliament; and if nothing extraordinary happens, they will not meet till *January*; and the Conſequences of keeping Things as they are, in a State of the moſt teezing Incertitude, every Body muſt ſee will be diſagreeable in various Shapes.-----But, untoward as the preſent Situation of Affairs is, it may ſtill produce good Effects to all concerned. This Delay, which is now unavoidable, will give both Sides an Opportunity of duly weighing their ſeveral Intereſts, with Regard to the preſent Differences. The Americans will have Leiſure to reflect on all the Conſequences that may reſult from the Laws they complain of; and if they find it is neceſſary to refuſe or elude Obedience to them, at all Adventures, they will perſiſt in every legal, prudent, and efficacious Method of obtaining Redreſs from the Mother Country, or in making the beſt Uſe they can of the Reſources they have among themſelves, for furniſhing the Neceſſaries and Conveniences of Life, they are now obliged to have from Britain.---And we, at home, will have experienced, and felt, probably, the Folly and Indiſcretion, to ſay no worſe of it, of puſhing ſo large a Body of our Fellow Subjects to diſagreeable Extremities, and the abſolute Neceſſity (which is the Mother of Invention) of endeavouring to ſupply themſelves with a Variety of Commodities, which formed a principal Part of our moſt beneficial Commerce; and which our Coloniſts actually were content to purchaſe, at the Expence of the whole Amount of all their Induſtry, and of their Traffic with other Countries.-----What, in Reaſon, could we wiſh for, or deſire, beyond this?-----Laying Duties, in any Shape, on People, who before ſpent their All with us, can ſerve no valuable Purpoſe; but to lay theſe Duties in the moſt exceptionable, moſt oppreſſive, moſt expenſive, and moſt inefficient Manner, is abſolute and unaccountable Folly."

Extract of a Letter from London, May 8.

"The Revenue Acts, which ſo ſenſibly affect the Trade of America, will moſt certainly be repealed the next Seſſion of Parliament. People in general are much alarmed at your ſpirited Adherence to your Reſolutions not to import the Manufactures of this Country; for they now begin to think that you can live without them. Old Roman Valour was never more commended than the UNANIMITY of the Americans is, by the Sons of Li-

berty on this Side the Water. There is now a general Stagnation of Politics, but great Matters are expected to take Place at the Opening of the next Session. Only continue to act as you have begun, and, with Heaven on your Side, you cannot fail to preserve your Freedom.----Our great Friend, Alderman Trecothick, is to be the next Lord Mayor.---The Virginia Address to the King, is the Subject of the Day.---It is much applauded.

Extract of another Letter from London, July 8.

"We are firmly of Opinion, that the Repeal of the Revenue Acts will certainly take Place on the Meeting of Parliament, and, we hope, may again restore that Harmony, which must ever be advantageous and satisfactory to all concerned on both Sides."

Extract of a Letter from London, July 10.

"Since I wrote you last, there has not been much said about the Colonies, but Matters seem to run very high here, which, I think, is greatly in Favour of the Americans. The Petition of the Livery of the City of London, is thought to be the boldest, and best wrote, of any that has yet appeared: I make no Doubt but the general Toast with you, will be, THE LIVERY OF LONDON, as it is with every American here. It is my Belief, there will be bloody Work here ere long; the Ministry seem to carry their Insults as far as possibly they can; and the People of London are roused, and seem determined to have Justice done. The Manufacturers seem all still at present, but I think they must begin in a few Weeks now; for all the Goods they send up to London, for the Northern Colonies, lie in Warehouses, as they cannot get Vessels to take them in. I understand they are going to ship Goods from Hull (as they cannot ship them from this Place) for Virginia; but I hope they will meet with the same Fate as at New-York."

In a Letter of the Eleventh of July from London, it is said, that Lord Chatham had assured Alderman Trecothick, the Revenue Acts would certainly be repealed next Session of Parliament; and in the same Letter it is also said, that the Petition of the City of London was received with great Coldness.

Other Letters, in general, say, that it was believed the London Petition would be followed by all England and Wales; and that there were great Commotions through the whole Country, but it was hoped they would end without Bloodshed.----Some of the Letter Writers are very sanguine that these oppressive Laws must be repealed next Session; others seem rather to think that they will not; but all agree, that the Measure of Non-importation the Americans have adopted, will be the only Means to bring their Oppressors to Reason.

Yesterday Captain Jefferies, from London, arrived here.

REMARKS on the COMET since our last.

Sept. 2. The Comet's Place this Morning, at Two o'Clock, was 1° South of the Star marked Π, with 7° 20′ of North Declination, and 70° 30′ of Right Ascension.

Sept. 4. The Comet's Place this Morning, at Three o'Clock, was near the bright Star, called *Belatrix*, in the left Shoulder of *Orion*, with 7° North Declination, and 80° of Right Ascension; so that its Motion in the Heavens has been, for these last 48 Hours, 9° 40′. Its Tail extended to *Menkar*, a bright Star, in the Jaw of *Cetus*.

Sept. 5. At Three o'Clock this Morning the Comet's Place was nearly in a right Line with a Star of the first Magnitude in *Orion*'s right Shoulder, and another Star, of the second Magnitude, in his Girdle. Its North Declination was 3° 40′, with 82° 30′ of Right Ascension.

By Captain Johnson, from Jamaica, we learn, that the Ship Kent, Captain Watson, bound for London, from Montego Bay, sprung a Leak the Day after she sailed from thence, which gained on them till she had 7 Feet Water in her Hold, when they run her ashore in Davis's Cove, on the North Side of Jamaica, where it was thought she would be saved, with her Cargoe, except her two lower Tier of Sugars.---- On the 24th ult. about 30 Leagues from Cape Henry, he spoke a Schooner, Captain Harris, from Cape-Fear for Bristol, who had lost both his Masts, in the Gale of the 16th, and was then going to Virginia, to refit.

Captain Keais, from London, on the 24th of July, in Lat. 46: 14, Long. 29, spoke the Brig Oswego, Captain Mercer, belonging to New-York, bound to Malaga from Havre de Grace, all well; August 6, in Lat. 42: 6, Long. 37: 36, spoke a Ship from Virginia for London, but could not learn the Master's Name; 22d, in Lat. 41: 45, Long. 67: 7, spoke the Ship Sarah, Captain Drew, from Virginia for Bristol, 14 Days out; 28th, in Lat. 38: 54, Long. 73: 19, spoke a Brig from North-Carolina for London, 4 Days out; and on the 29th, in Lat. 38: 50, he spoke a Sloop from New-York, out 24 Hours, all well.

Captain Rankin, in 6 Weeks from Madeira, informs, that a Schooner, in 32 Days from New-York, arrived there the Day before he sailed, but he did not learn the Master's Name, or that of the Vessel.---On the 31st ult. about 40 Leagues from our Capes, he spoke a Schooner, from Virginia for Cork, two Days out, all well.

Friday last the Snow Mercury, Captain Moore, arrived here from Lisbon; on the 12th of July, in Lat. 37, Long. 40: 27, he spoke a Schooner, Captain Pines, of Nantucket, on a Whaling Voyage, who had then got about 50 Barrels of Oil; 28th, in Lat. 37: 32, Long. 57: 50, spoke the Snow Jenny, Captain Wood, from St. Christophers for Glasgow, 21 Days out; August 9, in Lat. 35: 22, Long. 64: 16, spoke the Ship Springfield, Captain Richardson, from Jamaica for London, 5 Weeks out; the next Day spoke the Brig Betsy, Captain Inglish, from Boston for Turks-Island, out 12 Days; 16th, in Lat. 35: 20, Long. 69: 2, spoke the Brig Thomas, Captain Withers, from Cape-Fear for Barbados, 13 Days out; on the 17th he met with the Gale of Wind mentioned in our last, in which the Vessel broached to several Times, and he was obliged to cut away his Mainmast, lost his Fore-top-mast, and sprung the Head of his Foremast; the next Day he spoke the Ship Two Nuns, Captain Wheatley, from Jamaica for London, 4 Weeks out, who had sprung his Fore-Yard in the same Gale.

Captain Cochran, arrived at New-York from Glasgow, on the 6th ult. in Lat. 42, Long. 51, spoke a Ship from Virginia for Limerick, 14 Days out; 16th, in Lat. 28: 20, Long. 64, spoke a Brig, Captain Copeland, from Virginia for Whitehaven, 9 Days out; and on the 23d, in Lat. 38: 20, Long. 69, spoke a Ship from this Port for Lisbon, out 3 Days, all well.

Captain Webley, also arrived at New-York from St. Eustatia, on the 20th of last Month, in Lat. 32, Long. 70, spoke the Marquis of Rockingham, Captain M'Mullen, from the Grenades for Virginia; and on the 24th, in Lat. 36: 38, Long. 71, he spoke the Brig Minerva, Captain Gregory, from this Port for Jamaica, 2 Days out.

Captain Bell, likewise arrived at New-York from Coracoa, on the 27th ult. off the Capes of Virginia, spoke a Snow from this Harbour for the West-Indies; and the same Day he saw a Brig standing to the Eastward, that had lost her Maintop-mast.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Young, Hathorn, and Livingston, at Bristol; Osborne, in London; Sparks, at Dover; Thompson, Allen, and Brown, at Cork; Butler, at Liverpool; M'Ilvaine, at Havre de Grace; Brown, at Madeira; and Captain Shroudy, at St. Christophers.

From Virginia. Captain Lambert, at Hull; Gregg, Dunlop, Barron, and Lowes, at Dover; Young, at Liverpool; Benson, at Whitehaven; Stevenson, at Glasgow; and Captain Wilson, at Barcelona.

From Maryland. Captain Cock, at Portsmouth; Kendall, at Cork; and Captain Robinson, at Cadiz.

Captain Lyde, from Boston, is arrived at Portsmouth; and Captain Coulson, at Bristol, from Casco Bay.

Deal, June 23. Came down, Captain Hamlin, for Virginia.

June 29. Came down, and sailed, The Edward and Richard, Dashill, for Maryland.

July 10. Came down, and sailed, The Mary, M'Clacken, and the Isabella Johnson, for Maryland.

Extract of a Letter from Shamokin, *on* Susquehanna, *dated* August 23, 1769.

"I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, that the *Conference* held at this Place, by Col. *Francis*, with the *Indians* inhabiting in and near *Shanango*, was concluded Yesterday, greatly to mutual Satisfaction; and that the *Indians*, from their whole Conduct, during the Conference, seemed earnestly desirous of maintaining Peace and good Understanding with us.

"The Occasion of this *Conference* was to make a Present of Condolance to SENECA GEORGE, a leading Chief, and faithful Friend of the *English*, whose only Son, a Youth of about 18, was unhappily shot some Time since, below the Mouth of *Middle-Creek*, on *Susquehanna*.

"On *Saturday*, the 19th, *Seneca George*, attended by *Last-Night*, the *Conoy* King, and also by an *Onandago* Chief, and about 50 more *Indians*, principally *Nanticokes* and *Conoys*, came down the River in Canoes, and soon after waited on Col. *Francis*, desiring that *Monday* might be appointed for Business, and that they might have proper Refreshments sent them in the mean Time. On *Sunday*, they desired to be present at Divine Service, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. *Smith*, who addressed the Conclusion of his Discourse particularly to them, interpreted by *Isaac Still*.

"On *Monday* there were above 100 of our own People present at the Fort; and Colonel *Francis* desired 3 or 4 of them, viz. *Joseph Shippen*, Esq; Provincial Secretary, the Rev. Dr. *Smith*, and *Charles Stuart*, Esq; to give their Assistance in taking the Minutes, &c.---After delivering the Governor's Message, with the proper Belts, &c. Colonel *Francis* distributed the *Present* of Condolance, making the best Apology he could for the Smallness thereof; telling *Seneca George*, that he was sorry it had not been known that so many of his Friends and Relations would attend him; but the Waters were so low, our Canoes could not bring up many Goods at once, nor could they now be sent down for more.---The *Indians* desired till next Day to consider what had been said; but did not come till *Wednesday*, the 23d, when *Seneca George*, who seemed oppressed with Grief, said only a few general Things, expressing his Satisfaction in the Manner the Governor had taken to wipe away his Tears; and leaving the *Conoy* King to speak the Rest---the Purport of which was, "That in the sad Affair they were met about, our People, and not theirs, were to blame; that their Nations, naming the *Conoys* and *Nanticokes*, tho' frequently hurt by us, had never once pulled one Hair from an *Englishman*'s Head. That with Respect to the Man who had done them the Injury---they should well know what to do, if one of their People had been guilty of the like to us, but that we best knew how to deal with such of our own People as were led away by the evil Spirit, and they left the Matter wholly to us, hoping we would be strong to hold fast the ancient Chain of Friendship, and take Care that none of our young Men ever did the like again.---They concluded with saying, they should now bury this Affair, and return home To-morrow; but that they were many in Number, and would stand in Need of more Provisions on their Way."---Colonel *Francis* shewed great Address, and Knowledge of the Temper of *Indians* in his Answer to this; in which he expressed the Satisfaction which he (and all who were with him) felt in the good Disposition of their *Indian* Brethren; and told them, that he would that Night deliver to them every Thing he could spare of his own, or procure from others, to assist them in their Way home.

"Mr. *Frederic Weiser* then desired, as the public Business was over, that he might, thro' Col. *Francis*, say a few Words to *Seneca George*, and the other *Indians*; the Purport of which was, that "being the eldest Son of their old Friend and Brother CONRAD WEISER, he and all his Family had shed many Tears for the sad Affair that had happened, and the more so, as the Man suspected to have done the Mischief, was his own Cousin, the Sister's Son of their old Friend *Conrad*, all whose Family had ever loved the *Indians*, and he could not tell by what evil Spirit any of them could ever be led to do this Thing; but that the Man would have a fair Trial, and if guilty (which it was hoped might not be the Case) the Family of *Conrad Weiser* would not offer any Thing to screen him from Justice, and that they trusted, whatever might become of this Man, the *Indians* would not, on his Account, harbour any Ill-will against any others the Descendants of CONRAD."

"This Speech was accompanied with a Present from Mr. *Weiser* to *Seneca George*, who, having sat a few Minutes with his Eyes towards the Ground, and Tears visibly falling from them, he started up, and delivered a short Speech in so noble and beautiful a Manner, that it seemed perfectly understood by us, even before it was interpreted, and did not fail to draw Tears from several who were present, especially towards the Conclusion, at observing the Greatness and Dignity of Spirit, wherewith he stepped across the Council Fire, to shake Hands with the Gentlemen at the Table, and to bury all in Oblivion. He did not seem to have known before, that the Man suspected of having killed his Son, was any Connexion of *Conrad Weiser*---He declared, he "was glad to see a "Son of old *Conrad*, and to hear him say such good Things, and "mention a little of the old Friendship----Yes, said he----Old "*Conrad Weiser* was indeed my Brother and Friend----he was a "Counsellor of the *Six Nations*, and knew all that was in their "Hearts----I am glad the Tears burst from the Eyes of his Fa-"mily, as they have done from mine on this sad Affair; for he "that was killed was a Son, that lay near my Heart---He was "all the Child I had, and now I am old, the Loss of him hath "almost entirely cut away my Heart---I am pleased that Brother "*Weiser*, the Son of my old Friend, hath taken this Method to "wipe my Eyes---and I will remember this Grief no more to the "Prejudice of any of his Family, but believe, that an evil Spi-"rit put it into the Man who did it,"---

"I verily believe that never was there a more striking Example of true Oratory exhibited in the whole World, than in the Delivery of this Speech----Part of which only was noted down by me. Action, Looks, Gesture,----every Thing corresponded to express the strong and natural Feelings of the Soul. During the whole that he spoke, he kept advancing Step by Step, still towards the Table from the Place where the *Indians* sat; and after finishing the last Words above mentioned, he sprung forward to Mr. *Weiser*, and taking him by the Hand---- "I have, says he, no Ill-will to your Family, Brother *Weiser*! None to you Colonel *Francis*---none to you---nor you"---shaking all the Gentlemen at the Table by the Hand, and spreading forth both Arms, he turned compleatly round to all the Company present, and added---- "nor have I any Ill-will to any of my Brethren the *English*, on Account of this sad Affair."

"I hope this short Account may be of some Use to quiet the Minds of our own People, as well as to shew something of the Temper of the *Indians*, and lead us to a prudent and proper Treatment of them. The Notes I took were only of such Things as struck me most; but full Minutes of the whole were taken for the Use of the Government, by the Gentlemen whom Colonel *Francis* got to assist him on that Occasion; and there was an excellent Interpreter, *Isaac Still*. I forgot to mention that Colonel *Francis* had a difficult Part to act with near 50 *Delawares*, &c. who had come down, on the Rumour of a general Treaty, and seemed greatly uneasy when they found they could not be admitted by the other Tribes either into the Conference, or to have any Share of the Present, which was intended only for *Seneca George*, and the Relations of the deceased *Indian*.

"These *Delawares* complained that this Disappointment had made them lose Part of their Hunting Season, and that now they had no Provisions to get Home; so that the Setlers became apprehensive their Cattle might be killed, and other Damage done. The Colonel therefore found it necessary to send for their Chiefs, to explain Matters to them, and to receive a Message from them to the Governor; with which Treatment, and the giving them such Provisions as could be spared, he sent them away seemingly well-pleased."

☞ For more NEWS, see the POSTSCRIPT.

Philadelphia, September 6, 1769.

I The SUBSCRIBER, being confined in the Custody of the Sheriff of this County, give this public Notice of my Intention to apply to the next General Assembly for Relief.

JOHN RELFE.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop America, J. Gorham, and Sloop Rainbow, W. Church, from Boston. Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburne, R. Island. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Mason, S. Carolina. Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, Sloop Robert, J. Joyne, and Schooner Abby, J. Herbert, Virginia. Ship Rose, W. Dysart, N. Castle. Schooner Nancy, A. Girling, N. Carolina. Ship Nancy and Sucky, W. Keais, London. Brig Sally, S. Johnston, Jamaica. Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, Lisbon. Sloop Esther and Ann, J. Hutchings, Bermuda. Brig Peggy, J. Davidson, Fyall. Snow Minerva, M. Rankin, Madeira. Snow Mercury, R. Moore, from Lisbon.

Outwards. Brig Elizabeth, C. West, for Jamaica. Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburne, R. Island. Sloop Ranger, J. Beck, St. Kitts. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Mason, S. Carolina. Brig Prince of Wales, L. Hammond, Gibraltar. Sloop Hannah, W. Gooding, for Quebec.

Cleared. Ship Carolina, J. Friend, to London. Brig Nancy, W. Adamson, Brig James, J. Johnston, Snow Peggy, W. Hastie, and Brig Mansfield, S. Harvey, Lisbon. Sloop Lucky Exchange, K. Sturrup, N. Providence. Sloop Ranger, J. Prince, Tortola. Sloop Mary, B. Amory, St. Kitts. Sloop Kingston, C. Wallace, Surrinam. Brig Content, J. Featherston, Barbados. Brig Elizabeth, C. West, Jamaica. Snow St. Thomas, R. Eustice, Ship White Oak, R. Cassen, and Brig John, J. Mortimer, Newfoundland. Schooner Betsy, W. Martin, Maryland. Sloop Patience, W. Ward, N. Carolina. Sloop Hannah, B. Gorham, Boston. Brig Sally, J. Reed, to Salem, N. England.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, well known by the name of Ridley, being so called from its situation upon Ridley-creek, a mile distant from the town of Chester, and divided by the public road leading from thence, through it, to Philadelphia. The western part or division contains 130 acres, one half cleared, and the other well timbered. Eastward of the public road aforesaid, there are about 50 acres of extraordinary upland and marsh meadow, whereon are erected a dwelling-house, spring-house, barn, and stable for the reception of cattle, a stock of which, and a sufficient quantity of hay to winter them, will be lett or sold with the farm, so that it is particularly commodious for the occupation of a grazier, to which it has been above 20 years accustomed. Whoever inclines to rent or purchase the premises abovementioned, may know the terms, by applying, this fall, to the Subscriber in Chester.

† JOSEPH MATHER.

To the Freeholders, and other Electors, for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I propose to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office (after the Expiration of the present Sheriff's Time) take this early Opportunity to inform you of such my Intention, and desire the Favour of your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election. Which Favour will be gratefully accepted, and thankfully remembered, by

Your Friend, and humble Servant,

‡ WILLIAM DEWEES.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my Thanks for the favourable Opinion you have expressed of me, by choosing me one of your Representatives in Assembly for six Years past; but as it has been very prejudicial to my private Affairs, I request you will leave out my Name at the ensuing Election, and you will much oblige

Your assured Friend,

† JOSEPH RICHARDSON.

To the FREEMEN *of the City of Philadelphia.*

THE Day appointed by Law for your annual Election of Representatives approaching, I think it necessary thus timely to acquaint you, that to be continued in the Assembly, does not consist with my Inclination or Convenience; and to desire the Favour of you to elect some other Person, to serve you in that important Trust the ensuing Year; my Acceptance of which, for the four Years past, having been rather determined by your Choice, than my own Judgment, I can, with the greater Freedom, now urge my Resolution to decline it, from the Result of mature Consideration. And, having received a Mark of your Confidence, I depend on a further Proof of your Regard, by complying with my Request, which will greatly oblige

Your Respectful Friend,

JAMES PEMBERTON.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the 30th day of this instant September, at the house of Richard Renshaw, at Gloucester-Point,

SIX several Lots of extraordinary good BANK MEADOW, adjoining the meadow of William Jones, the honourable the Proprietaries, and the river Delaware, distant about 3 miles from this city, now in excellent order, under the best of Timothy and Blue Grass; the said lots contain from 5 to 6 acres each, with a 30 feet lane, leading to each respective lot. A plan of the whole may be seen at the said Renshaw's, and at the London Coffee-house. The sale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon; where the conditions will be made known, by ANDREW BANKSON.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 16th of September, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain tract or piece of woodland, situate in the township of Moyamensing, containing 6 acres and 130 perches, adjoining a lane leading into Passyunk road, and lands of John Lownes, and Sarah Yorke. Also one full equal and undivided third part of a certain tract or piece of meadow ground, situate by Hollanders Creek, containing about 6 acres, be the same more or less; late the estate of John Stille; seized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

For BRISTOL.

The Brigantine

CONCORD,

JOSEPH VOLANS,

Master;

Expected to sail in about three Weeks, and hath excellent Accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to the Master on board said Vessel, at their Wharff.

Philadelphia, September 2. 1769.

WANTED, as an APPRENTICE to the Mercantile Business, a LAD, who can write a tolerable Hand, and understands something of Figures. Enquire of the Printers.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Owners or Possessors of Land in the Northern District of Kingsess Meadows, that the Managers have laid a Tax of Twelve Shillings per Acre, for supporting the Dams, Sluices and Flood-gates, which they are required to pay into the Hands of the Treasurer, together with the Deposite-money, on or before the 16th Day of September next, under the Penalties mentioned in the Act of Assembly. By Order of the Managers,

August 18, 1769. GEORGE GRAY, *Treasurer.*

N. B. All those who are in Arrears under the former Law, are desired to settle and discharge the same immediately. §

To the PUBLIC.

PETER MILLER, NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER, is removed from Second into Third-street, the fourth house above the corner of Arch-street, and almost opposite to the Presbyterian Church; where he continues to transact business in the NOTARY and CONVEYANCING WAY, as usual. §

*** Neat MADEIRA WINE, by the Pipe or Hogshead, to be sold by JOSHUA HOWELL, near the Old Ferry House.

Bucks County, ss.

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 23d day of September instant, at the house of Alexander Brown, in the township of Buckingham, in the county of Bucks aforesaid, at two o' clock in the afternoon, Two certain contiguous pieces or parcels of land, situate in the township of New-Britain, in the county of Bucks aforesaid; one of them containing 21 acres, which Edward Doyle the elder, and Mary his wife, by indenture of the 31st of May, 1755, granted unto Edward Doyle, the younger, paying therefor, yearly and every year, 5 bushels and 1 peck of wheat, at John Shoemaker's mill, which is to be extinct on paying the Sum of £21 lawful Money of Pennsylvania. The other of said tracts containing 75 acres, which the said Edward Doyle, the elder, by articles of agreement indented, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1754, for the consideration therein mentioned, granted unto the said Edward Doyle, the younger, in fee, and for the performance of the covenants and agreements in the said articles mentioned, the said Edward Doyle, the elder, hath obligated himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, in the penal sum of £800 lawful money of Pennsylvania; on which said 75 acres tract are erected, a stone house, a barn, orchard, and other improvements; the whole late the estate of Edward Doyle, the younger; seized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable furnace, and forge, in good repair, and furnished with all conveniencies for immediate working, situate in Middleton township, in the county of Cumberland, and province of Pennsylvania, within 5 miles of the town of Carlisle, on that remarkable stream of water issuing from the Boiling Springs, which are equal, if not superior to any hitherto discovered in America. The advantages resulting from the works lying on so fine a spring, the head of which is not more than 300 yards distant, are too obvious to need insisting on; there being scarce a possibility of their being ever stopt either by droughts, freshes, or frost. With these works will be sold, about 7000 acres of land, well timbered, and conveniently situated for carrying on the business. The furnace is within 50 yards of the forge, and is supplied with water from a branch of the above springs; the bellows are of wood, and almost new, and very good; two large pot-houses, one casting-house, and bridge-house, together with a compleat sett of pot patterns, with flasks sufficient for constant employment for three workmen; also a stove, and a great variety of other moulds, generally made use of for casting. A large coal-house within a convenient distance to the furnace, sufficient to hold a six months stock.

The forge is built close to the breast of the dam, double geared, with two hammers, and five fires, good wooden bellows; the wheels, trunks, forebays, and troughs, are all in good order. A coal-house within 20 yards of the forge, and capable of containing a sufficient quantity of coal for keeping the forge employed six months.

There is water sufficient, and a fine seat for a grist-mill, which can be employed at the same time the furnace and forge are at work, and may be built at a small expence, as there are neither head race, tail race, or wheel pit, to dig.

On the premises are erected, a good two story square log dwelling-house, with three rooms on each floor, and a large commodious kitchen adjoining; together with a counting-house, store-houses, smith and carpenter's shops, iron stores, stables, cutting rooms, with 12 convenient houses for accommodating the workmen. The whole of the buildings are in good order, none being more than 7 years old.

A large quantity of coal is now ready stored in the coal-houses, and the works are well supplied with carpenter's and blacksmith's tools, and movable stock.

Part of the ore lies in several banks, within 1, 2, and 3 miles of the furnace, is easy to be had, and good in quality; that from whence the furnace has hitherto been chiefly supplied, is well opened, contains a great body, and is within three quarters of a mile distant. Another ore bank lies within 10 miles of the abovementioned furnace, which has been opened, and found to be of an excellent quality, and raised with so much ease, that two men can supply a furnace with ore, it being only half a mile distant from a good furnace seat, on a fine stream of water, with a body of well timbered land adjoining, sufficient for supplying a furnace with coal.

There are no other iron works in the county, and the country to the west and north settling very fast, affords a greater, and perhaps a more advantageous sale for bar iron and castings, than almost any other situation.

The purchaser or purchasers, paying one third of the purchase money, may have credit a considerable time for the remainder, on giving security, and paying interest. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to SAMUEL HAY, on the premises, JOHN ARMSTRONG, in Carlisle, or AMOS STRETTELL, and JOSEPH MORRIS, in Philadelphia.

Clifton-Hall, Haverford Township, Chester County.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having left off farming, has some NEGROE MEN and BOYS, to be sold; they are all sound and healthy, and very fit for farmers work; he has also several horses, mares, colts, cows, and sheep, to dispose of, a waggon, cart, 4 harrows, ploughs, and other farming tools, and instruments of husbandry; all which will be sold for cash, or on credit, as the offers appear reasonable.

T.b.c. CHARLES CRUIKSHANK.

Chester, September 4, 1769.

NOW in the goal of this county, committed on suspicion of being a runaway servant, a man who calls himself JOHN LITTLE, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, and wears his own light-coloured hair; had on, when committed, a dark coloured double-breasted jacket, a blue jacket, without sleeves, a check shirt, ozenbrigs trowsers, and old shoes, and hat. Also a certain Catherine Butler, a servant woman, who belongs to James Patterson, of Lancaster county. Their masters are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be discharged in four weeks from the date hereof.

‡ JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

ON Sunday, the 18th of August, 1769, run away from the Subscriber, living at the Sign of the Bear, in Donegall, Lancaster county, an Irish servant boy, named Michael Coner, about 14 or 15 years of age; had on, when he went away, a country linen shirt and trowsers, fairish coloured hair, broad faced, and a thick built little fellow; when he formerly run away, he passed for an orphan belonging to the army. Whoever takes up said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall be intitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me ABRAHAM HOLMES.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned to harbour or carry off said servant at their peril. †

RUN away the 22d of August, from the Sign of the Boot, in Goshen township, Chester county, from her master, who was taking her home, an Irish servant girl, named Catherine Butler, of small stature, thin of flesh, black haired, wears it clubbed behind; had nothing on, when she got off, but her shift, and a striped lincey petticoat, red silk handkerchief, spotted with diamond yellow spots, and a Bermuda plat hat. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures her, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, or if they bring her to her master, who lives nine miles above Lancaster, near Samuel Scott's, on Harris's road, shall have THREE POUNDS, paid by me

¶ JAMES PATTERSON.

Bordentown, August 31, 1769.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Negroe man, named TONEY, formerly the property of William Lester. Whoever takes up the said Negroe, and secures him in any Goal, shall have THREE DOLLARS reward, paid by me

§5 ISRAEL WRIGHT.

N. B. All persons are forbid from employing him, or harbouring him; and all masters of vessels from carrying him off.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the 30th day of September instant, at one o' clock in the afternoon,

A PLANTATION, situate in Cheltenham, about 10 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 40 acres, with a good stone dwelling-house, two stories high, 35 by 23 feet, and three rooms on a floor, with a good cellar underneath, and an excellent well of water at the door, an exceeding good garden, and young orchard, of about 200 apple trees, grafted with the best fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees, such as pears, cherries, plumbs, peaches and prunes; also an extream good meadow, containg about 9 or 10 acres, the whole conveniently watered. The best part of the upland is new, and good, on which is a good lime-kiln. There are 16 or 18 acres of good woodland, well timbered, the whole fenced with good posts and rails. There are sufficient materials ready to raise a barn. It is well situated for a store, tavern, or Gentleman's country seat, being on the corner of two public roads; the one leads from Philadelphia to North-Wales, the other from Oxford to Whitemarsh. For further particulars enquire of Christopher Ottinger, near the Premises, or the Subscriber, in Front-street, Southwark, Philadelphia. The title is indisputable, and reasonable credit will be given. JOHN ALEXANDER.

N. B. There will be sold at the said time and place, a quantity of wheat and rye in the straw, some good hay, and several hives of bees; together with a variety of houshold goods, and kitchen furniture, too tedious to mention. †

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

TWO LOTS of GROUND, situate in Cherry-Alley, in the City of Philadelphia. They are contiguous to one another; each Lot contains 18 Feet in Front on said Alley, and 125 Feet in Depth. There is a fine Vineyard on one of them, of most excellent Grapes. They will be sold both together, or each separately. For further Particulars enquire of the Owner, living in Race-street.

¶ LODOWICK SENGEISEN.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, situate in West-Caln township, Chester county, on the great road that leads from Conestogoe road to Colbertson's mill, containing 213 acres of deed land, and 63 of surveyed land, the warrant returned, and part of the purchase money paid, 100 acres of said land is cleared, 12 of which is good meadow, and 60 or 70 more of meadow may be made, and chiefly all watered, an orchard of near 300 apple trees, a dwelling-house, barn, stables, and other out-houses, a good saw-mill, in good repair; the whole place is well watered by springs that do not fail in the driest seasons; it will be sold together or apart, as it will suit to be divided, as the saw-mill is on one part, and the house and orchard on the other part; it is well timbered with all sorts of oak, hickory, walnut, poplar and mulberry, and part of it with chestnut. Any person inclining to purchase the same, on paying 200 l. in hand, may have 15 years to pay the remainder, clear of interest; for particulars, enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises, who will make an indisputable title to the same.

¶ ALEXANDER LEWIS.

Bern Township, August 12, 1769.

WHEREAS I, the Subscriber, did buy a piece of land of Samuel Richard, and Isaac Gomler, in the abovesaid township, paying Twenty Pounds in cash, and giving them three bonds, each of Twenty Pounds; and whereas the said Samuel Richard, and Isaac Gomler, cannot give me a good title to said land: I do, therefore, hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on any of the said bonds, as I will not pay them, until I have obtained a good and indisputable deed from the said Richard and Gomler. HENRY GICKER. ¶

LEFT at the house of the Subscriber, living in Leacock township, Lancaster county, a sorrel HORSE, with a bald face, about 14 hands high, supposed to be about 13 or 14 years old, paces and trots; with an old saddle and bridle. It is very likely they may be stolen; were left about the beginning of July last, by a person unknown, who said he came from Virginia. The owner, or owners, are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be sold for the same, by R. JACOBS, Inn-holder, at the sign of the Hat, on Lancaster road, where are good accommodations, and civil treatment, for all Gentlemen that shall please to favour him with their custom. †

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, the 31st of August, from the Subscriber, living in Kennet township, Chester county, an English servant lad, named JOHN WATTS, 18 years of age, down look, dark complexion, short cut hair, and a sore upon his leg, cut with a scythe; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, two shirts, both patched on the back, a dark walnut-coloured cloth jacket, lined with striped lincey, the other a light-coloured ditto, without sleeves, two pair of tow trowsers, a pair of pumps, newly soled shoe fashion, with white metal buckles. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ BENJAMIN TAYLOR.

Elk-Ridge, Maryland, August 28, 1769.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a convict servant man, named JOHN LANDON, born in England, about 22 or 23 years of age, between 5 feet 8 and 10 inches high, has short black hair, marked a little with the small-pox, and of a brown complexion; had on, and took with him, a black broadcloth coat, and a new vest and breeches of the same colour, a black Barcelona handkerchief, 2 or 3 white shirts, and 1 check ditto, a pair of striped trowsers, 1 or 2 pair of light blue worsted stockings, a pair of pumps, and a pair of shoes, a castor hat, half worn; he has procured an old indenture, and a forged pass, and has plenty of cash with him. Whoever takes up the said servant, and confines him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, besides what the law allows, if within 20 miles from home; if out of the province, FIVE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM INMAN. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the Subscriber, living at Christiana Bridge, an Irish servant man, named Robert Jones, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a well set and stout fellow, wears his short brown hair, inclining to curl, stoops much when he walks, his legs have been lately sore, and are not quite well; had on, and took with him, a blue cloth coat, white jacket, buckskin breeches, new long check trowsers, half worn shoes, and plain silver buckles. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

August 31, 1769. ALLEN GILLESPIE.

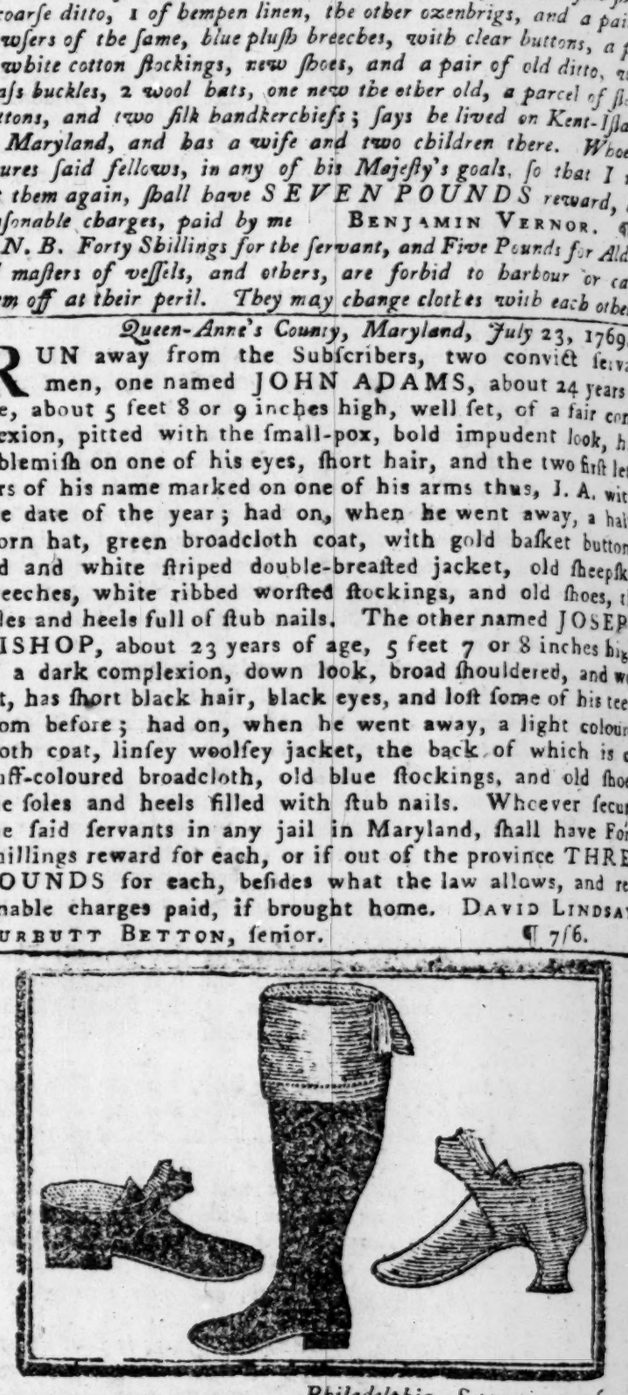
N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. He was chiefly concerned in breaking a store, and taking out a great many goods. §

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Leacock township, Lancaster county, on Tuesday, the 15th of August last, a native Irish servant man, named Francis Davenport, or Divers, 18 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, with short brown hair, cut on the top of his head, dark complexion, pale visage, with a very down look when spoke to, his right ankle was strained, and when he walks the side of his foot is foremost, he has a cut on said leg, below the knee, about 3 inches across, says he is a hemp-hackler by trade; had on, and took with him, a light coloured cloth jacket, with sleeves, lined with orange coloured lincey, with a few clear buttons on it, 2 coarse shirts, 3 pair of coarse trowsers, the leg of one of them, being too short, had about a foot sewed to it, a pair of leather breeches, an old wool hat, and an Indian blanket; he was seen in company with a little fellow, an Englishman, named John Alder, 35 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, of a dark complexion, thin visage, with short light-brown hair, and a high forehead; he is very apt to swear in his common discourse; had on, and took with him, a light-coloured short coat, twilled, an old brown jacket, a fine shirt, 2 coarse ditto, 1 of hempen linen, the other ozenbrigs, and a pair of trowsers of the same, blue plush breeches, with clear buttons, a pair of white cotton stockings, new shoes, and a pair of old ditto, with brass buckles, 2 wool hats, one new the other old, a parcel of sleeve buttons, and two silk handkerchiefs; says he lived on Kent-Island, in Maryland, and has a wife and two children there. Whoever secures said fellows, in any of his Majesty's goals, so that I may get them again, shall have SEVEN POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me BENJAMIN VERNOR. ¶

N. B. Forty Shillings for the servant, and Five Pounds for Alder; all masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry them off at their peril. They may change clothes with each other.

Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, July 23, 1769.

RUN away from the Subscribers, two convict servant men, one named JOHN ADAMS, about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well set, of a fair complexion, pitted with the small-pox, bold impudent look, has a blemish on one of his eyes, short hair, and the two first letters of his name marked on one of his arms thus, I. A. with the date of the year; had on, when he went away, a half-worn hat, green broadcloth coat, with gold basket buttons, red and white striped double-breasted jacket, old sheepskin breeches, white ribbed worsted stockings, and old shoes, the soles and heels full of stub nails. The other named JOSEPH BISHOP, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a dark complexion, down look, broad shouldered, and well set, has short black hair, black eyes, and lost some of his teeth from before; had on, when he went away, a light coloured cloth coat, linsey woolsey jacket, the back of which is old stuff-coloured broadcloth, old blue stockings, and old shoes, the soles and heels filled with stub nails. Whoever secures the said servants in any jail in Maryland, shall have Forty Shillings reward for each, or if out of the province THREE POUNDS for each, besides what the law allows, and reasonable charges paid, if brought home. DAVID LINDSAY, TURBUTT BETTON, senior. ¶ 7/6.



Philadelphia, September 4, 1769.

JAMES KEDMON,

BOOT and SHOE-MAKER, lately arrived from Europe, has opened shop in Water-street, at the Sign of the Boot and Shoe, opposite the store of Mr. John Knowles, where he intends carrying on his business in all its different branches.

ALL Gentlemen and Ladies, who are pleased to favour him with their custom, may depend on being well and diligently served, on the shortest notice, with the newest and neatest fashions now in London and Dublin, and at the cheapest rates. Said KEDMON will engage to fit buckskin boots, common boots, spatterdashes, &c. &c. to the satisfaction of his customers, having, from long practice, in this particular branch, got great experience. As he has laid in an assortment of the very best leather, &c. he hopes to give general satisfaction to those that will please to give him their commands. §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 7th of September, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the house of Josiah F. Davenport, in Third-street, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Third-street, between Sassafras and Mulberry-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 19 feet 9 inches, and in depth about 75 feet, having a two story brick tenement erected thereon; subject to a groundrent of 2s. 6d. sterling per foot, per annum; late the estate of Philip Peter Walter; seized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 8th of September, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain three story brick messuage, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of Lombard-street, and west side of Third-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Lombard-street, 36 feet, and in depth, on Third-street, 77 feet; subject to a groundrent of 10 l. sterling, per annum; late the estate of Alexander Guy, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 14th of September, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the house of John Bartolet, in Buffeltown, a certain stone messuage, and lot or piece of ground, situate in Smithfield, in the Manor of Moreland, containing 1 acre and a half, and 20 square perches, be the same more or less; bounded by the Southampton road, and lands of John Adkins, Abel Walton, and others; late the estate of John Dorland and wife; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 11th day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Jane Hart, Innkeeper, in the township of Plumsted, a certain messuage, tenement, plantation and tract of land, situate in the township aforesaid; bounded by lands of John Bowls, Robert Skelton, Robert M'Farling, and others, containing about 168 acres, having thereon erected a house, and other improvements; late the property of Richard Minton, Thomas Minton, and Richard Minton; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

Bucks County, Aug. 24. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

Somerset County, New-Jersey, August 11, 1769.

I HAVE taken up, and put in the goal of said county, a NEGROE MAN, named JEM, who says he is the property of Mr. Thomas Severns, who keeps the Ferry at Elk-River, in Maryland. The owner of said Negroe is desired to come, pay the charges, and take him away.

§ JOHN SMOCK.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

LEGHORN, June 8.

ACCORDING to Letters from Corſica, a French Detachment having marched from Ajaccio, in order to ſurprize the Diſtrict of Mezzana, the Inhabitants repulſed them, on which the French ſet Fire to the Bourgs of Carcopina and Caſola. General Abatucci having received Advice of this, is marched towards that Side. The French are not yet Maſters of Porto Vecchio, where two Engliſh Veſſels have landed ſeveral Corſican Officers, who had taken Refuge here.

Baſtia, June 9. The Count de Vaux cauſed to march, on the 3d Inſtant, to Vivario, a Corps of 6000 Men, which was repulſed by the Troops of General Paoli. A Body of 10,000 was then ſent againſt him, but the Corſicans having broken down the Bridge on the Old River, the French attempted every poſſible Means to paſs it, and loſt a great Number of Men by the Fire of the Corſicans, and were obliged to retire. This Fire was redoubled in the Night, and with ſuch Vivacity, that the French fled, with the Loſs of ſome Colonels, and ſeveral other Officers, Hunters, and Volunteers. In vain a large Detachment penetrated into the Center of the Mountains; the Meaſures taken by the Corſican General prevented any Attack: So that the Count de Vaux, ſeeing his Efforts unſucceſsful, has given Orders for 12,000 Men to advance.

Peterſbourgh, June 10. Lieutenant Colonel Kiſchanſkow, who had received Orders to join the Calmucks in the Government of Aſtracan, with a Detachment of Dragoons and Coſſacks, has ſent the following Account of a conſiderable Advantage gained over the Turks and Tartars.

The Vice-Chan of the Calmucks being detached by Order of the Empreſs towards the Army of General Romanzow, with a Body of 20,000 Men, the Tartar-Turks, who inhabit the Banks of the Kuban, between the Black and Caſpian Seas, hoping to ſurprize and deſtroy the Vice-Chan, were entirely routed. On the 9th ult. being informed of the Approach of the Tartars by his advanced Poſts, he made the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for the Battle, which was fought the next Day, near the River Calau, beginning at two in the Afternoon, and laſting till Night. The Courage of the Calmucks, joined to the Succeſs of two ſmall Pieces of Cannon, played off by Lieutenant Colonel Kiſchanſkow, at length obliged the Tartars to abandon the Field of Battle. The Fugitives were purſued all Night ſo ſucceſsfully, that few of them eſcaped. The Enemy's Corps conſiſted of upwards of 6000 Men, under the Command of Aſſan and Max-Geray, of the Family of the Chan of Crimea. The Calmucks took upon this Occaſion 5 Pair of Colours, a great Quantity of Arms, and about 5000 Horſes; having only 16 Men killed, and 15 wounded; without taking any Priſoners, as the Calmucks give no Quarter.

Warſaw, June 16. Accounts from the frontiers of Turkey mention, that the Ruſſian army has received a freſh ſupply of proviſions, and that Prince Gallitzin, having been reinforced with a large body of Coſſacks, had diſpatched a Courier to Prince Proſorowſki, who was within a few leagues of the Grand Vizir's army, in order to know how the Turks were poſted; ſo that the account of a general engagement is hourly expected.

Legborn, June 19. General Paſchal Paoli, who arrived in this port on the 16th inſtant, on board an Engliſh merchant ſhip, came aſhore yeſterday. He went immediately to the houſe of Sir John Dick, the Engliſh Conſul, who had invited him to lodge there. However, he ſtaid only about an hour, to take ſome refreſhment; after which he ſet out, accompanied by the Conſul, in a coach and four for Piſa, followed by another carriage, in which were Lord Pembroke, and Baron Grottau. We know not to what country he will afterwards repair; perhaps to England, where, we are informed, ſome of the principal Nobility have offered him an honourable aſylum.

The Engliſh merchant ſhip the Rachel, which, it is ſaid, has on board the remainder of thoſe who are willing to follow the fortune of their General, is ſtill in this port.

Legborn, June 24. General Paoli is returned hither from the Excurſion he made to Piſa with Mr. Dick, the Britiſh Conſul. Clement Paoli, Saliceti, Abatucci, and ſeveral other principal Corſicans, are ſtill in this City.

Warſaw, June 22. The Confederates have taken the Fortreſs of Zamoic, and made the Garriſon Priſoners; and at Lublin have taken 7 Companies of Gens d'Arms, and 200 Men, draughted from different Regiments.

Conſtantinople, June 2. On the 26th ult a ſecond Courier arrived here with a Confirmation of the late Victory gained by the Turks over the Ruſſians. On the 25th of the ſame Month the Grand Signor went to the Moſque to return Thanks to Heaven for the ſame. The Ivan, when praying for our Monarch, gave him the Surname of Gazi (i. e. Conqueror) which for the future will be inſerted in all public Ordinances. It muſt, however, be acknowledged, that this Title reſts upon an imaginary Event; for we are at length informed by credible Advices, that the whole Advantage of the Ottomans conſiſts in the Retreat of the Ruſſian Army (for Want of heavy Artillery and Proviſions) from before Choczim, and repaſſing the Neiſter, and that on this Occaſion a Corps of Turkiſh Artillery took ſome of the Baggage Waggons. This Retreat has been repreſented as a Flight, conſequently as the Effect of a Defeat.

Rome, June 24. Prince Charles Edward Stuart, who occaſioned a Civil War in England, in the Year 1745, has lately made his Appearance in this City. On Thurſday laſt he was preſented, by his Brother Cardinal York, to his Holineſs the Pope, who gave him a moſt cordial Reception, and converſed with him above three Quarters of an Hour. This unfortunate Prince ſeems tired of having lived ſo long in Obſcurity, and determined to launch again into the great World. His Viſit here has cauſed much Speculation, and ſome Politicians ſay, that in caſe the French ſhould not keep Corſica for themſelves, they would do well to make his Highneſs a Preſent of that Kingdom. Bruſſels Gazette.

Paris, July 10. We have received ſome diſagreeable News from Corſica; a dreadful epidemical Diſorder rages among the Troops, and the Inhabitants, in ſeveral Parts of the Iſland, take every Opportunity to ſtab all the French who fall into their Hands. A Major of Artillery, and ſome other Officers, have lately been aſſaſſinated in this Manner; but it is hoped the Count de Vaux will take proper Meaſures to put a Stop to this perfidious Carnage.

LONDON.

July 8. We are informed that an Arrangement, ſomewhat ſimilar to the following, is under Conſideration,

Lord Camden, Lord Chancellor.
Sir J. Eardley Wilmot, Knt. Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench.
Earl of Egmont, Firſt Lord of the Treaſury.
Right Hon. William Dowdeſwell, Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Earl of Chatham, and Lord Viſcount Townſhend, Secretaries of State.
Earl of Hillſborough, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Firſt Lord of Trade.
Sir Edward Hawke, Firſt Lord of the Admiralty.
Marquis of Rockingham, Preſident of the Council.
Lord Lyttelton, Lord Privy Seal.
Earl of Briſtol, Ambaſſador to France.
General Conway, Secretary at War.
Duke of Ancaſter, Maſter of the Horſe to the King.
Duke of Portland, Lord Chamberlain of the King's Houſhold.
Duke of Manchester, Lord Steward of Ditto.
Duke of Montague, Maſter General of the Ordnance.
Marquis of Granby, all his Poſts but the Ordnance.
Earl of Huntington, Groom of the Stole.
Earl of Suffolk, and Earl of Dartmouth, Joint Poſtmaſters General.
Lord George Cavendiſh, Cofferer of the King's Houſhold.
Sir George Saville, Paymaſter General.
Lord Viſcount Howe, Treaſurer of the Navy.
Lord Mayor, Receiver General of the Cuſtoms.
Lord George Sackville, Hon. James Grenville, and Edmund Burke, Eſqrs. Treaſurers of Ireland.

Other Arrangements under Conſideration for Exportation.

Right Hon. George Grenville, in Addition to Poſts of 6000l. per Annum in preſent Enjoyment, Lord Lieutenant of North-America.
Jeremiah Dyſon, Secretary to Ditto.
Lord Viſcount W-----th, and Lord Viſcount B-------n, Supreme Directors of the Butchery at Bengal, with 10,000l. per Annum each, and other Douceurs.
Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, Secretary to Ditto.
Juſtice Gillham, and Juſtice Ponton, Council to Ditto.
William Bromfield, Surgeon to Ditto.
John Broughton, with M^c Quirk and Balſe, Aſſiſtants in the Butchery.

Two Gentlemen at a Coffee-houſe, talking on the Subject of Petitions of Apprehenſions and Grievances, one of them ſaid, "he wondered what would be done with them after the King had ſeen them:" "Sir, anſwered the other, they will be preſerved as ſtanding Monuments of arb-----y m---------l Oppreſſion.

July 11. On Friday Lord Chatham, when at Court, had ſome converſation with Lord Granby, but did not ſpeak to the Duke of Grafton.

It is confidently ſaid, the moſt effectual methods will be purſued, to put a ſtop to the Petitions ſaid to be in agitation in ſeveral parts of this kingdom, the weight they may have with a certain Perſonage being much dreaded by the Miniſterial Party.

The French King is to pay the Pope, it ſeems, for the county of Venaiſſin, the ſum of 6,000,000 of livres, by way of indemnification, for the loſs of that territory to the Holy See.

The Pallas, a Spaniſh frigate of war, ſailed lately from Cadiz for the Havanna, with the Sieur of Belly, Lieutenant General of his Catholic Majeſty's troops on board, and a cargoe of 28 cannon, 11,115 bullets, and 8,330 fuſils. From theſe, and the many other cargoes of the like nature, lately ſent to the ſame and neighbouring parts, we may judge of the views of the Spaniards, by the ardour of their preparations.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, June 8.

"Mr. Boſwell's viſit to Ireland has been of conſiderable ſervice to the brave Corſicans, as he publiſhed an addreſs in the papers here in their behalf, which occaſioned ſeveral contributions to be brought in, among the reſt Mr. Stewart, of Newtown, in the county of Down, gave 100l."

The number of negroe ſlaves bartered for in one year (1768) on the coaſt of Africa, from Cape Blanco to Rio Congo, by the different European nations, amounts as follows: Great-Britain 53,100; Britiſh Americans 6,300; France 23,500; Holland 11,300; Portugal 8,700; Denmark 1,200; in all 104,100, bought by barter for European and Indian manufactures, chiefly at 15l. ſterl. each, amounting in ſterling to 1,582,000l.

The following authentic Letter, dated June 9, was written by Hannibal Roſtino, *Secretary to General* Paoli, *from* Monte Petroſo, *to his Brother at* Leghorn.

"*My dear Brother,*

"I have ventured to acquaint you by one of our Friends, that we hope this night to ſettle the method of our embarkation. We are here, to the number of 537, entirely ſurrounded by 4000 of the French army. Our General never ſhewed himſelf greater, than in the midſt of his misfortunes: He animates us by his example, and conſoles us by his diſcourſe continually. Yeſterday he mounted upon a little eminence, in the middle of our Camp, and made the ſpeech which I have incloſed. We are all reſolved to die with our arms in our hands, if we do not ſucceed in eſcaping to ſome other place, where we hope to wait till a change of circumſtances revives our expectations, and again reſtores us to our country.

PAOLI's SPEECH.

"At length, my brave companions, we are reduced to the utmoſt extremity!----That dreadful event, which neither a war of thirty years, the rancorous hatred of the Genoeſe, nor the forces of divers European powers could bring about, is now produced by the effects of gold alone!---Our unfortunate countrymen deceived, and led away by their corrupted Chiefs, are even going themſelves to embrace the chains, which are forging for them!---Our once happy conſtitution is overthrown!---Moſt of our friends are either killed, or made priſoners, and for us, who have had the misfortune to live to ſee, and weep over the ruin of our country, what remains?---Nothing but a ſad alternative, death or ſlavery! Can any of you, to lengthen out a ſhort remnant of wretched life, become ſlaves to injuſtice and oppreſſion! Alas! my dear friends, let us reject with ſcorn that ſhameful thought. As neither the gold nor the ſplendid offers of France have had power to tempt me to diſhonour, I truſt the ſucceſs of their arms has not made me contemptible. After the reputation of having conquered, nothing is more eſtimable, than a glorious death!---Let us then loſe no time, but either force our way, ſword in hand, through the ranks of our enemies, and in a diſtant land wait for happier times, to avenge our Country's wrongs, or terminate our honourable career, our ſhort remains of life, by dying glorioufly, as we have lived."

Another account ſays, that ſoon after the above ſpeech, the brave Chief embraced the followers of his fortune, and, in the dead of the night, having fought his way through the French, eſcaped to the ruins of a convent on the ſea-ſhore, where he concealed himſelf two days, and then found means to embark on board an Engliſh veſſel bound to Leghorn, where he arrived on the 16th of laſt month. His entrance into that harbour had much more the appearance of a triumph than that of a flight. All the Engliſh ſhips ſaluted him with their artillery, and diſplayed their colours, and though it rained in the moſt violent manner when he landed, people of all ranks ran in crouds towards the Mole, and received the brave Chief with the greateſt acclamations of joy.

We hear that James Boſwell, Eſq; received a letter on Friday laſt from General Paſchal Paoli, informing him of his ſafe arrival at Leghorn, and that he expected ſoon to be in England.

Letters from Tunis mention, that the Bey hath ordered his Corſairs to attack the ſhips of Corſica, even thoſe who may have hoiſted the French Flag; in conſequence of which ſome have been taken.

On the 3d inſtant the long depending cauſe concerning an inſurance on the Kitty, Captain Ivory, from New-Providence to Philadelphia, was determined in favour of the Underwriters, after a trial at Guildhall of near 7 Hours before Lord Mansfield, and a ſpecial Jury of Merchants. This is the 25th Policy of inſurance which hath been litigated and vacated for improper practices within theſe laſt 8 Years.

Betts are four to one, at the Weſt end of the town, that Alderman Trecothick will be Lord Mayor for the enſuing year, and Mr. Wilkes for the Year following.

July 15. A Letter from Leghorn, dated June 20, ſays, "The Count de Vaux, far from being diſcouraged by the Loſs he ſuſtained in the two Attacks upon Vivario, reinforced his Army with 2000 Men, and attacked that Poſt a third Time. The Action was very bloody, but at laſt the brave Corſicans being worn out with Fatigue, and overpowered by Numbers, were obliged to give Way, and ſave themſelves by Flight. It was this Victory that determined General Paoli to leave the Iſland."

A Letter from Warſaw, dated June 25, ſays, "The two Brothers Pulawſki, who with their Partiſans had entered Lithuania, endeavoured to force the famous Prince Radzivil, Palatine of Wilna, to join with them, and the Nobility of the Palatinate of Brzeſk, to form a Confederacy, but they failed in their Attempt: The Prince would not hearken to them; and the Nobility anſwered, that if ever they ſhould be inclined to confederate, they ſhould not want their Aſſiſtance."

A Letter from Canterbury has the following Paragraph, "We have a flying Rumour here of a Duel being fought in Town between a noble Anti-Wilkite, and a Wilkite, which ended in the former throwing a Candleſtick at the Head of the latter, which killed him inſtantly. The Nobleman abſconded, and came here on Sunday Evening laſt, diſguiſed like a London Trader, with a Pair of Bags. He was next Morning conducted to Margate, from whence he eſcaped to France. Fielding's People were here after him on Monday Morning."

It is reported, that a noble Lord declares, there is due to him 80,000l. and, on the other Hand, it is ſaid, the Government ſay, he is in Arrears 500,000l.

We hear a new Print is engraving, intituled, The City Carriers, repreſenting an Aſs laden with two Panniers, one containing the City Grievances, the other the Apprehenſions of the Livery of London. The Aſs is to be led by the L. M. aſſiſted by Sir R. L. and Meſſ. Aldermen B. and T. as Aſs-Drivers; and in the Back Ground is to be delineated a great Perſonage waiting their Arrival, ſurrounded by Nobles, each having a Bundle of *Thiſtles* in his Hand. Near them a *Fox* is ſeen *ſtealing* into Covert.

Many conjecture that a noble Earl leans towards the preſent Adminiſtration, from this Circumſtance, that Mr. Alderman Beckford has not lately held any Conference with his Lordſhip, whereas formerly their Syſtem of Politics were one and the ſame.

We are informed that an Affair which has lately made ſome Noiſe in the World, is as follows: Sir W. M. Bart. and Captain M. who loſt one of his Legs in the late War in Germany, went a few Miles in the Country, not many Days ſince, and returned to Town in the Evening very chearful, when they adjourned to a Coffee-Houſe at the Weſt End of the Town; ſome Words ariſing there the Captain threw a Glaſs of Wine in Sir W----'s Face, who, on that, ſtruck him on the Head with a Braſs Candleſtick, and fractured his Skull; of which Wound the Captain is ſince dead, and we hear that Sir W----- is retired to France.

A certain Miniſter has within theſe few Days declared to a great Perſonage, "That he is determined not to quit his Poſt, either through Fear or Perſuaſion, unleſs it ſhould be the Will and Pleaſure of his R---- Maſter to requeſt his Reſignation.

It is an undoubted Fact, that Lord Chatham's Appearance at Court was at the Deſire of his Sovereign.

A certain Miniſter was obſerving at a great Man's Table on Wedneſday laſt, that ſuch are the Turbulences of the Times, he believed, he ſhould ſhortly be tempted to reſign.---"Your Lordſhip, replied a Baronet, may be perfectly right, for *needs muſt when the* Devil *drives*."---"Nay, returned the noble Lord, if the Devil has joined the Oppoſition, it is Time, Sir John, for us all to decamp, to leave Room for his Friends."

We hear that Lord Rochfort, and Lord Weymouth, had the Honour of a long Conference with his Majeſty Yeſterday after the Levee.

July 18. It is aſſerted, by ſome, that the French Accounts of the declining State of their Eaſt-India Company, is a ſort of Fineſſe to divert the Attention of this Nation from the Preparations making for the Execution of ſome grand Scheme in India. It has been poſitively aſſerted, and ſtands uncontradicted, that the Legion de l'Iſle de France conſiſts, at preſent, of 5600 Europeans; the white Militia of Bourbon and Mauritius amounts to 3000 diſciplined Men, and a Squadron of 10 Ships of the Line, can be fitted out, at Command, from Mauritius, without our Foreknowledge of its Equipment.

It is ſaid, that Orders are diſpatched to the ſeveral recruiting Parties all over England, on Account of the Adminiſtration, to ſend immediate Accounts of their Succeſs; and to excite a greater Emulation to enliſt, they have Inſtructions to advance the Bounty Money at their Diſcretion.

Extract of a Letter from Worceſter, July 15.

"Tueſday laſt being the Quarter Seſſions for this County, Holland Coocksey, Eſq; Chairman, a patriotic Charge was given to the Grand Jury, from which a Motion was made, and agreed to, to follow the laudable Efforts of the County of Middleſex, and Livery of London, by petitioning his Moſt Gracious Majeſty for Redreſs of Grievances; and an Advertiſement was ordered to convene the Freeholders on that Subject. And on the Thurſday following, at an Annual Meeting of a reſpectable Number of Gentlemen, Freeholders, &c. they choſe the aforeſaid Chairman Preſident for the next Meeting, as an Acknowledgment of Concurrence.

"We hear that the Citizens of Worceſter likewiſe intend to apply for Redreſs of Grievances."

The High Sheriff and Grand Jury at the late Aſſizes at Wilts, unanimouſly agreed to meet on the 16th of Auguſt at Saliſbury, to conſider of a Petition for Redreſs of Grievances.

This Day a Court of Aldermen was held at Guildhall, but Mr. Alderman Sawbridge, being engaged in Kent, on the County Petition, was not ſworn in, as was expected.

We have Authority to aſſure the Public, that the Speech of a Noble Earl to a Great Perſonage, July 7, 1769, printed in a former Paper, is entirely without Foundation.

It having been remarked as ſomething extraordinary, that his M-----y returned no Anſwer to the Petition of the Livery, it ſhould be remembered, that according to the Etiquette or eſtabliſhed Cuſtom of Court, the King never does give an Anſwer to any Petition whatever. That which was delivered by the Lord Mayor, and intituled, The Petition of the Livery, was not an Act of the Corporation, was without either Date or Signature, and in ſhort, without any regular Authentication; it would therefore have been highly improper, to have treated it with more Attention, than even a regular Petition would, in the uſual Courſe, have been entitled to. That the above Petition was by no Means conſidered as an Act of the City, plainly appears by a public Declaration ſince made by the Chief Magiſtrate.

We have Authority to give the Public the following authentic Copy of a Letter, received Yeſterday by a Liveryman of London.

DEAR SIR, *Fonthill, July 15, 1769.*

"I am as much ſurpriſed as you ſeem to be, at ſeeing my Name, and Papers in my Poſſeſſion, appealed to by a Noble Lord, You, and my Friends in the City, think it incumbent on me to vindicate (as they are pleaſed to expreſs themſelves) my Honour and Character, which is called in Queſtion. The only proper Satisfaction, in my Power to give you, and my other Friends, is to relate plain Matters of Fact, to the beſt of my Recollection.

"In the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, on a Queſtion of Revenue (as far as my Memory ſerves) I did declare to the Houſe, that the public Revenue had been ſquandered away, and that the Money of the Nation had not been regularly audited and accounted for.

"That in the Department of the Pay-Office, I had been informed, there were upwards of *Forty Millions* not properly accounted for; that the Officers of the King's Exchequer were bound in Duty to ſee Juſtice done to the Public; that Proceſs had iſſued out of the Court of Exchecquer, and that all Proceedings for a certain Time had been ſuſpended by the King's Sign Manual. I then did declare, that it was an high Offence for any Miniſter to adviſe the King to ſtop the Courſe of public Juſtice, without aſſigning a very good Reaſon for ſuch his Advice. I deſired the Chancellor of the Exchecquer, and the Lords of the Treaſury, who ſat oppoſite to me, to ſet me right, if my Information was not well founded; but not a ſingle Word was uttered in Anſwer by any of the Gentlemen in Adminiſtration.

"After ſome Days had elapſed, I met my Friend Mr. Woodhouſe, in Weſtminſter-Hall; he told me I had been miſinformed as to what I had mentioned in the Houſe of Commons, and that if I would give him Leave, he would ſend me a Paper from a Noble Lord, which would convince me of my Miſtake. The Paper alluded to is in London, I therefore cannot ſpeak of the Contents with Accuracy and Preciſion; but this I recollect, that the Peruſal of the Paper did *not* convince me, that all I had heard was falſe, It was a private Paper, and I do not recollect having ſhewn it to more than a ſingle Perſon. I have no Doubt Mr. Woodhouſe has a Copy of the Paper by him, and hope he will ſubmit the Contents to the Judgment of the Public, in Vindication of an innocent Man. I am, dear SIR,

Your ever faithful, and affectionate
Humble Servant,
WILLIAM BECKFORD."